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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: March 1, 2002, 15:17:42 ; Search time 52.22 Seconds
(without alignments)
94.928 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-786-009-2
Perfect score: 49
Sequence: 1 gctatcaaccagtgaaggccattaccatgactacaaa

XX
CC The specification describes a method for fusing an expressed protein
CC with a peptide. The method comprises generating at least one C terminal
CC thioester tagged target protein and at least one target peptide having
CC a specified N terminal and linking the target peptide to the target
CC protein. The method allows production of semi synthetic fusion proteins
CC in vitro and is particularly useful in the production of cytotoxic
CC proteins such as restriction endonucleases which have not been cloned
CC by traditional methods. The fixation methods expand the ability to
CC incorporate non coded amino acids into large protein sequences by
CC generating a synthetic peptide fragment with fluorescent probes, spin
CC labels, affinity tags, radiolabels or antigenic determinants and ligating
CC this to an in vivo expressed protein isolated using a modified
CC intein. The present sequence represents a plasmid used in the course of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 5503 BP; 1501 A; 1761 C; 1781 G; 1460 T; 0 other;

Query Match 82.1%; Score 82; DB 21; Length 5503;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00071;
Matches 82; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 8 ccgatgaaaccagtacctactcatcgatgaatgcgcaacgcagga 89
||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db 5381 ACCGATGAAACCAGTACCTACTCATCGATGAATGCGCAACGCAGGA 5336

RESULT 2
AAC10160/c
ID AAC10160 standard; cDNA; 602 BP.
XX
AC AAC10160;
XX
DT 30-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID No: 14235.
XX
KW Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
KW gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1034261-A2.
XX
PD 06-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0200610.
XX
PR 26-FEB-1999; 99US-0257887.
XX
PA (GENSE) GENSET.
XX
PI Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano I;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-500481/43.
XX
PT New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5'ESTs and for
PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID 14235; 71pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. No ORF has yet been conclusively
CC identified within the present sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from
CC total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs derived from 60 different tissues. EST
CC sequences usually correspond mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR)
CC of the mRNA because they are often obtained by oligo dT primed cDNA
CC libraries. Such ESTs are not well suited for isolating cDNA sequences
CC derived from the 5' ends of mRNAs and even in those cases where longer
CC cDNA sequences have been obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included.
CC 5' ESTs are derived from mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be
CC used to obtain full length cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used
CC in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.
CC they are used to obtain upstream regulatory sequences and to design
CC expression and secretion vectors.
XX
SQ Sequence 602 BP; 147 A; 174 C; 118 G; 186 T; 3 other;

Query Match 51.8%; Score 20.2; DB 21; Length 602;
Best Local Similarity 75.8%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 atcaaccggtgaaaccaatacctactcatcgaatgcgcaacgcagga 46
| |||| ||||| ||||||||||| || | ||
Db 479 AGCAACAGGTGACCCAGTACCTACTCATCGAATGCGCAACGCAGGA 447

RESULT 3
AAN50090/c
ID AAN50090 standard; cDNA; 609 BP.
XX
AC AAN50090;
XX
DT 30-OCT-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE Sequence encoding the C terminal of the mitochondrial uncoupling
DE protein of rat brown adipose tissue.
XX
KW obesity therapy; brown adipose tissue; ss.
XX
OS Rattus norvegicus.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 3..551
FT /*tag= a
XX
PN EP148686-A.
XX
PD 17-JUL-1985.
XX
PF 18-DEC-1984; 84EP-0402627.
XX
PR 21-DEC-1983; 83FR-0020487.
XX
PA (CNRS) CNRS CENT NAT RECH SC.
PA (INSP) INSTITUT PASTEUR.
XX
PI Ricquier D, Bouillaud F, Hubbart J, Weissenbach J;
XX
DR WPI; 1985-173055/28.
DR P-PSDB; AAP50078.
XX
PT DNA probes for detecting brown adipose tissue gene - contg.
PT nucleic acid sequence recognising uncoupling protein gene or mRNA
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 27pp; French.
XX
CC The inventors claim probes for detecting the gene or mRNA coding for
CC synthesis of the uncoupling protein of mammalian brown adipose tissue
CC mitochondria. The probes may be used as research tools for screening
CC drugs for the ability to induce brown adipose tissue (BAT) formation,
CC e.g. for treatment of obesity. The probes are produced by isolating
CC the 17S fraction of the BAT polyA RNA from cold adapted animals
CC and using it to prepare cDNA upon which the probes are based.
XX
SQ Sequence 609 BP; 170 A; 150 C; 140 G; 128 T; 11 other;

Query Match 51.8%; Score 20; DB 6; Length 609;
Best Local Similarity 74.2%; Pred. No. 42;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 atcaaccggtgaaaccaatacctactcatcgaatgcgcaacgcagga 49

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                 ||| |||||  || |||| || |||   |  | ||
Db     240 ATCCACCGGACAGAGCCAGGAGTGTGGTGCAAAACCC 255


RESULT  4
AAQ05671/C
ID   AAQ05671 standard; mRNA; 1111 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ05671;
XX
DT   02-JAN-1991  (first entry)
XX
DE   Uncoupling protein (UCP) gene.
XX
KW   Pollen biogenesis; mitochondrial function; inhibition; disrupter gene;
KW   mammalian uncoupling protein; UCP; mutagenesis; male sterility; ss.
XX
OS   Rat rattus.
XX
PN   WO9008830-A.
XX
PD   09-AUG-1990.
XX
PF   26-JAN-1990;   90WO-GB00110.
XX
PR   26-JAN-1989;   8901672.
XX
PA   (ICIL ) IMPERIAL CHEM INDS PLC.
PA   (BRID/) BRIDGES I G.
XX
PI   Bridges IG,  Bright SWJ,  Greenland A.C,  Schuch WW;
XX
DR   WPI; 1990-260939/34.
XX
PT   Gene construct providing inducible disruption of pollen
PT   biogenesis - imparting restorable male sterility for hybrid
PT   prodn. contg. gene for disrupter protein under control of
PT   inducible promoter
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 27; 142pp; English.
XX
CC   UCP is usually isolated from rat brown adipose tissue.
CC   The UCP gene carries the GAL4 promoter.  The gene was cloned
CC   into the EcoRI/PstI sites of M13mp19 DNA and subjected to
CC   mutagenesis (See AAQ05447-4a).
CC   The UCP inhibits mitochondrial function, hence disrupting
CC   full expression of a selected plant characteristic.
CC   See also AAQ05670-7, AAQ05667-29 and WO9008825, -27 and -29.
XX
SQ   Sequence 1111 BP; 282 A; 300 C; 282 G; 247 T; 0 other;


  Query Match             51.4%;  Score 20;  18 11;  Length 1111;
  Best Local Similarity   72.2%;  Prod. No. 45;
  Matches   26;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   10;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       4 atcaaccaattaaaccaataaccatqqctqqctqactqacqaacc 39
           ||| |||| | ||||| ||  | ||   |  | | ||
Db     79x ATCCACCGGACAGAGCCAGGAGTGTGGTGCAAAACCC 758


RESULT  5
AAQ05762/C
ID   AAQ05762 standard; mRNA; 1111 BP.
XX
AC   AAQ05762;
XX
DT   03-JAN-1991  (first entry)
XX
DE   Mammalian uncoupling protein gene carried on pCGS110-UCP.
XX
KW   Maize; sterility; UCP; ss.
XX
PN   WO9008831-A.
XX
PD   09-AUG-1990.
XX
PF   26-JAN-1990;   90WO-GB00113.
XX
PR   26-JAN-1989;   8901672.
XX
PA   (ICIL ) IMPERIAL CHEM INDS PLC.
XX
PI   Bridges IG,  Bright SWJ,  Greenland A.C,  Schuch WW;
XX
DR   WPI; 1990-260940/34.
XX
PT   Inhibition of gene expression in pollen - useful in e.g.
PT   imparting male sterility in maize.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 4; 46pp; English.
XX
CC   The mammalian uncoupling protein gene, used as a disrupter gene
CC   in a construct with a tissue specific promoter
CC   operates in the target tissue and expression of the disrupter
CC   gene inhibits respiration resulting in cell death.  This is of
CC   particular use for inhibiting male fertility in crops where
CC   cell death results in barrenness or reduced pollen.  When
CC   inserted into a gene cassette with a promoter, which is itself
CC   control of expression, fertility may be restored if required.
CC   See also AAQ05759-61.
XX
SQ   Sequence 1111 BP; 283 A;  [illegible]  other;


  Query Match             51.4%;  Score 20;  18 11;  Length 1111;
  Best Local Similarity   72.2%;  Prod. No. 45;
  Matches   26;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   10;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       4 atcaaccaattaaaccaataaccatqqctqqctqactqacqaacc 39
           ||| |||| | ||||| ||  | ||   |  | | ||
Db     79x ATCCACCGGACAGAGCCAGGAGTGTGGTGCAAAACCC 758


RESULT  6
AAQ08578/C
ID   AAQ08578 standard; mRNA; 1[illegible] BP.
XX
AC   AAQ08578;
XX
DT   24-JUL-1992  (first entry)
XX
DE   UCP messenger RNA.
XX
KW   Male fertile operation; Maize; [illegible]; UCP; [illegible];
KW   Tobacco; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible];
KW   Mitochondrial uncoupling protein; ss.
XX
OS   Rattus rattus.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             92..1[illegible]
FT                   /*tag= [illegible]
XX
PN   WO9008830-A.
PN   WO9008825-A.
PN   WO9008826-A.
PN   WO9008827-A.
PN   WO9008829-A.
XX
PD   09-AUG-1990.
XX
PF   26-JAN-1990;   90WO-GB00110.
XX
PR   26-JAN-1989;   8901672.
XX
```

```
PA   (ITTI ) IMPERIAL CHEM INDS PLC.
PA   (BRED/) BRIDGES I G.
XX
PI   Bribbes I G;  Bolohr CW;  Greenland AJ;  Crabtree MW.
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-29-4X4/34.
XX
PT   Gene construct providing inducible disruption of protein
PT   biogenesis:  imparting restorable male sterility to hybrid
PT   produ, useful, gene for disrupter protein under control of
PT   inducible promoter.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 2; 34pp; English.
XX
CC   The 21 kDa protein was used as a disrupter protein for uncoupling
CC   oxidative phosphorylation in plant mitochondria.  The protein is
CC   instrumental in the thermogenesis of mammalian brown adipose tissue
CC   and exists as a dimer in the mitochondrial inner membrane, forming
CC   a proton channel which dissipates the electrochemical potential
CC   across the membrane.  The gene available on plasmid pCGC1010 UCP
CC   gave only low levels of expression in yeast, so was subcloned to
CC   improve produn. (See AAQ08568.2).  The resulting gene was expressed
CC   under control of the strong PGK promoter and the GAL 10 UAS allow
CC   ing induction/repression of the gene according to the presence of
CC   galatose.  The gene may alternatively be expressed from a maize
CC   derived male flower specific (MFS) gene, (see AAQ08572.74), restrict-
CC   ing expression to male parts of the plant.  This is partic. useful
CC   for imparting male sterility, e.g. for in situ produ. of F1 hybrids.
CC   See also AAQ08540.49 and AAP97298.69 (in WO9708325), AAQ08582.84 (in
CC   WO9800862.2), AAQ08565.95 (in WO9008829) and AAQ08550.81 and AAK01506.10
CC   (in WO9008830).  WO9008829 also contains related information but no
CC   sequences.
XX
SQ   Sequence 1111 BP; 28; A; 300 C; 282 G; 247 T; 0 other;


  Query Match          51.5%;  Score 20;  DB 11;  Length 1111;
  Best Local Similarity   72.2%;  Prod. No. 45;
  Matches   23;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   10;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       4 atcaaccaatgaaggccaataagctgaatgaacaaaaac 39
           ||||| |||||| |||||| | | ||
Db     733 ATCCACCCGAGACGCCAGGAGTGGCTGCAAAACC 758


RESULT   7
AAZ04482/c
ID   AAZ04482 standard; DNA; 1442 BP.
XX
AC   AAZ04482;
XX
DT   02-NOV-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human Ih ion channel DNA fragment.
XX
KW   Ih ion channel; human; sea urchin; brain; fly; rat; bovine; analgesic;
KW   cardioprotective; pacemaker; cardiac muscle; ion channel modulator;
KW   treatment; diagnosis; ion channel related disease; cardiac disease
KW   circulatory disorder; sinus ganglion regulation; sleep disorder;
KW   cortical thalamic neuron; pain; detection; mutation; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9942574-A1.
XX
PD   26-AUG-1999.
XX
PF   12-FEB-1999;  99WO-EP000942.
XX
PR   17-FEB-1998;  98DE-1006501.
XX
PA   (KEBC ) F-KRSCHUNGSZENTRUM JUELICH GMBH.
XX
PI   Baumann A,  Boenigk W,  Cruss B,  Kaupp B,  Scholten A;
PI   Seifert R;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-524742/44.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid encoding an Ih ion channel, used to identify
PT   specific modulators, and for treatment, prevention and diagnosis of
PT   e.g. cardiac disease
XX
PS   Claim 4; Page 57; 82pp; German.
XX
CC   This invention describes a novel Ih ion channel, isolated from human,
CC   sea urchin, bovine, rat, and fruitfly. The ion channels of the invention
CC   have analgesic and cardioactive activity. The Ih ion channel participates
CC   in the pacemaker function in cardiac muscle. The Ih ion channel nucleic
CC   acid and its encoding protein is used to identify substances (A) that
CC   modulate activity of ion channels; to treat and/or diagnose ion
CC   channel-related diseases, particularly cardiac or circulatory disorders
CC   and to prevent and/or treat cardiac/circulatory disorders (especially
CC   faulty regulation of the sinus ganglion), sleep disorders (particularly
CC   abnormal function of cortico-thalamic neurons) and/or pain. Fragments of
CC   the Ih ion channel nucleic acid are used to detect mutations e.g. for
CC   differential diagnosis. This sequence encodes a human Ih channel
CC   fragment isolated from human thalamus tissue.
XX
SQ   Sequence 1442 BP; 252 A; 451 C; 390 G; 240 T; 9 other;


  Query Match          51.5%;  Score 20;  DB 20;  Length 1442;
  Best Local Similarity   82.1%;  Prod. No. 45;
  Matches   23;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      11 agtgaaggccaataagctgaatgaacaaaac 48
           | ||||| |||| |||||| | || ||||
Db     425 GATGAGGGCAGTGGGCTGGCCAAGAAAAC 398


RESULT   8
AAX84446/c
ID   AAX84446 standard; cDNA; 1707 BP.
XX
AC   AAX84446;
XX
DT   10-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Mouse brain CNG-4 coding sequence.
XX
KW   BCNG; brain cyclic nucleotide gated ion channel; epilepsy; hyperalgesia;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; long QT syndrome; dyslexia;
KW   sick sinus syndrome; age related memory loss; cystic fibrosis;
KW   sudden death syndrome; pacemaker rhythm dysfunction; sensory disorder;
KW   auditory disorder; respiratory disorder; attention deficit disorder;
KW   learning disability; drug addiction; therapy; mBCNG-4; ss.
XX
OS   Mus sp.
XX
PN   WO9932615-A1.
XX
PD   01-JUL-1999.
XX
PF   24-DEC-1998;  98WO-US027[illegible].
XX
PR   28-MAY-1998;  98US-0086430
PR   24-DEC-1997;  97US-0997685.
XX
PA   (UYCO ) UNIV COLUMBIA NEW YORK.
XX
PI   Bartsch D,  Grant S,  Kandel ES,  Santoro B,  Siegelbaum S;
PI   Tibbs G;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-418922/35.
DR   P-PSDB; AAY22195.
XX
```

PT An isolated nucleic acid encoding a brain or heart cyclic
PT nucleotide-gated ion channel
XX
PS Claim 6; Page 198-199; 213pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence encodes the brain cyclic nucleotide-gated ion channel
CC (BCNC) of the invention, designated mBCNC 2. BCNC and BCNC related
CC proteins are useful in screening for compounds that modulate, interact or
CC affect expression. Compounds, e.g. antagonists and agonists, identified
CC in the methods are useful for modulating BCNC or BCNC related protein
CC activity. Modulation is increased or decreased ion permissivity or ion
CC flow rate. Modulators of BCNC can be used to treat a neurological, renal,
CC pulmonary, hepatic or cardiovascular condition. Such conditions include
CC epilepsy, Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, long QT syndrome,
CC sick sinus syndrome, age-related memory loss, cystic fibrosis, sudden
CC death syndrome or pacemaker rhythm dysfunction. BCNC or BCNC-related
CC protein can also be used to treat sensory disorders, e.g. blindness, loss
CC of vision, loss of smell, numbness and lack of ability to taste. Also
CC treatable are auditory disorders, respiratory disorders due to defects in
CC central nervous system areas that control respiration or defects in the
CC lungs, dyslexia, attention deficit disorder or learning disabilities,
CC drug addiction and regulation of cell secretions. The proteins are useful
CC targets for screening for drugs that are effective in the control of pain
CC and hyperalgesia.
XX
SQ Sequence 1507 BP; 438 A; 424 C; 345 G; 350 T; 0 other;

Query Match 91.4%; Score 20; DB 2; Length 1507;
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 23; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 9; Gaps 2;

Qy 11 gatcaaggccagtacatcatggctgaccaaac 48
|| |||| |.|| |||||.|| |||
Db 1007 GAICAGGGGCAGTGCGTTGGGCCGATGAAC 980

RESULT 9
AAX84445/
ID AAX84445 standard; cDNA; 1790 BP.
XX
AC AAX84445;
XX
DT 10-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human brain CNG-2 coding sequence.
XX
KW BCNC; brain cyclic nucleotide-gated ion channel; epilepsy; hyperalgesia;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; long QT syndrome; dyslexia;
KW sick sinus syndrome; age related memory loss; cystic fibrosis;
KW sudden death syndrome; pacemaker rhythm dysfunction; sensory disorder;
KW auditory disorder; respiratory disorder; attention deficit disorder;
KW learning disability; drug addiction; therapy; hBCNG-2; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9962615-A1.
XX
PD 01-JUL-1999.
XX
PF 23-DEC-1998; 98WO-US27630.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1998; 98US-086446.
PR 23-DEC-1997; 97US-069768P.
XX
PA (SYCL-) SYNTEX (USA) INC.
XX
PI Bartsch L, Grant S, Kandel ER, Santoro B, Siegelbaum S;
PI Tibbs G;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-419022/35.
DR P-PSDB; AAY22194.
XX

PT An isolated nucleic acid encoding [illegible] cyclic
PT nucleotide gated ion channel
XX
PS Claim 6; Page 195-196; 213pp; English
XX
CC This sequence encodes the [illegible] gated ion channe
CC (BCNC) of the invention. [illegible] BCNC related
CC proteins are useful in screening for compounds that modulate, interact
CC affect expression. Compounds, e.g. antagonists and agonists, identified
CC in the methods are useful for modulating BCNC or BCNC related protein
CC activity. Modulation is increased or decreased ion permissivity or ion
CC flow rate. Modulators of BCNC can be used to treat a neurological, renal,
CC pulmonary, hepatic or cardiovascular condition. Such conditions include
CC epilepsy, Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's disease, long QT syndrome,
CC sick sinus syndrome, age-related memory loss, cystic fibrosis, sudden
CC death syndrome or pacemaker rhythm dysfunction. BCNC or BCNC-related
CC protein can also be used to treat sensory disorders, e.g. blindness, loss
CC of vision, loss of smell, numbness and lack of ability to taste. Also
CC treatable are auditory disorders, respiratory disorders due to defects in
CC central nervous system areas that control respiration or defects in the
CC lungs, dyslexia, attention deficit disorder or learning disabilities,
CC drug addiction and regulation of cell secretions. The proteins are useful
CC targets for screening for drugs that are effective in the control of pain
CC and hyperalgesia.
XX
SQ Sequence 1790 BP; 537 A; [illegible]

Query Match 91.4%; Score 20; DB 2; Length 1790;
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 54;
Matches 23; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 9; Gaps 2;

Qy 11 gatcaaggccagtacatcatggctgaccaaac 48
|| |||| |.|| |||||.|| |||
Db 961 GATCAGGGGCAGTGCGTTGGGCCGATGAAC 914

RESULT 10
AAZ09491/C
ID AAZ09491 standard; cDNA; 289 BP.
XX
AC AAZ09491;
XX
DT 02-NOV-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Ih ion channel DNA fragment #2.
XX
KW Ih ion channel; human; sick sinus syndrome; [illegible]
KW cardiac arrhythmia; pacemaker; [illegible] antagonist; modulator;
KW treatment; diagnosis; ion channel related disease; cardiac disease;
KW circulatory disorder; [illegible] disease; cardiovascular disorder;
KW cortico-striatal neurons; [illegible] disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9942574-A1.
XX
PD 26-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-EP00942.
XX
PR 17-FEB-1998; 98GB-0003481.
XX
PA (KEBO) [illegible] ZENECA PHARM.
XX
PI Benzaid A, Bois P, Escande D, [illegible]
PI Seifert R;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-527472/44.
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding an Ih ion channel, useful [illegible]
PT specific heart [illegible] and [illegible] arrhythmia
PT e.g. cardiac disease

XX
PN Disclosure; Page 67 98; 82pp; German.
XX
PT This invention describes a novel Ih ion channel, isolated from human,
PT sea urchin, bovine, rat, and fruitfly. The ion channels of the invention
PT have analgesic and cardioactive activity. The Ih ion channel participates
PT in the pacemaker function in cardiac muscle. The Ih ion channel nucleic
PT acid and its encoding protein is used to identify substances (A) that
PT modulate activity of ion channels; to treat and/or diagnose ion
PT channel related diseases, particularly cardiac or circulatory disorders
PT and to prevent and/or treat cardiac/circulatory disorders (especially
PT laxity regulation of the sinus ganglion), sleep disorders (particularly
PT abnormal function of cortico thalamic neurons) and/or pain. Fragments of
PT the Ih ion channel nucleic acid are used to detect mutations e.g. for
PT differential diagnosis. This sequence encodes a human Ih channel
PT fragment isolated from human thalamus tissue.
XX
SQ Sequence 2886 BP; 695 A; 774 C; 940 G; 558 T; 9 other;

Query Match 91.4%; Score 20; DB 20; Length 2886;
Best Local Similarity 82.1%; Prod. No. 50;
Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 11 gatcgggccgatcgcgtcgaccgatgcccttgagagcctt 88
|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Db 942 GATCGACCCGATCGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTT 915

Search completed: March 14, 2002, 15:06:43
Job time: 142s sec